have no effect. Mary tells Mrs. Campbell something that Mrs. Campbell does not tell the Coroner, perhaps out of modesty: "her female condition was deranged" (vi). Dr. Campbell gives Mary some remedies for this condition -- menstrual difficulty -- after which she appears to improve.

Dr. Campbell describes how he and Dr. Lizars bandaged Mary's wound and brought her to the Asylum, where "but for the attack of bronchitis" (vi), she might have got better. Dr. Campbell continues to see Mary regularly, "with Dr. Workman in my professional capacity," till one o'clock on May 4. He hears of her death from Dr. Workman on the morning of Tuesday, May 5. Dr. Campbell is obviously concerned to clarify what medicine he gave to Mary, for how long and for what reasons:

> I never administered medicine to the deceased for the purpose of regulating her female condition, before the insanity. I am pretty confident she never consulted any medical man except myself, while in my service. (vi)

On the second day of the inquest Dr. Workman states that Mary was admitted to the Provincial Lunatic Asylum on Wednesday, April 29, on the basis of a certificate "signed by three HOMEOPATHIC physicians" (vi), which a footnote glosses as "the clue to the whole persecution that followed" (vi). Dr. Workman adds some interesting details to what we already know about Mary's admission.

Application is made on April 27 by Dr. Campbell's son. Dr. Workman gives him "the usual printed circular of questions, issued to all applicants for admission of lunatics" (vi). Dr. Campbell himself returns the form between 12 and 1 o'clock on April 29. Dr. Workman then gives him a "medical certificate of lunacy" (vi), granting Mary "preferential admission" (vi). He describes Mary's arrival at the Asylum:

> The deceased was brought to the Asylum in the evening in a cab, accompanied by Dr. Campbell and his son. I received her at the front door. She was in the cab, sitting by the side of Dr. Campbell, and leaning her head on his breast. She looked very pale. (vi)